The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1866. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,343.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2 00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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*One square	$ 4 50	$ 6 00	$10 00
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One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressd to
MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

Attorneys at Law.

J. MCD. SHARPE. E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

JNO. H. FILLER. J. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.

Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, '65.

JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, where a good Church is erected, and where a large School House will soon be built. Farms and land, from one acre to 500 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 6, 1866—1y

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞ Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct 20, 1865,

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest notice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
WALL PAPERS,
HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, and Window Shades, corner Fourth & Market Streets Philadelphia. Always in store, a large stock of Linen and Oil Shades.
March 2, 1866—3m

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Weimer, late of Monroe township, in the county of Bedford, Pennsylvania, deceased, will sell at public outcry, upon the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1866, all the following described tract of land, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Anthony Clingerman, Benjamin Wills and others, containing 225 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a 2½ story log dwelling house, double log barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected. There is also a spring of good water, and a small orchard upon the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

LEVEN WEIMER,
March 16, 66-ts Adm'r.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers offer at private sale that valuable farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining the town of Woodberry, known as the "ZOOK FARM," containing 160 acres, more or less, with a good House and Bank Barn and all the necessary out-buildings, with an Orchard of good fruit and a fine stream of water running through the property. This farm is of the best lime stone land and is in a good state of cultivation. Terms reasonable. For further particulars inquire of either of the subscribers.

GEORGE R. BARNDOLLAR, Woodberry,
C. W. ASHCOM, J. F. LOWRY, } Hopewell.
Feb 16, '66—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never-failing pond of water upon it. The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land*, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.

Jan 26, '66—tf F. C. REAMER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—One lot of ground in the centre of Bloody Run, fronting on Main street about sixty-five feet, one of the very best business locations in Bloody Run. Also, ten acres of wood land, adjacent to Bloody Run, lying on the Bedford Rail Road, containing first rate iron ore and having thereon a never-failing spring of water.

For particulars inquire at the store of Mrs. S. E. Mann, Bloody Run, or of Dr. Hickok, Bedford, Pa.
Dec 15, '65.

VALUABLE FARM AND TANNERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offer for sale, their valuable limestone farm situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Zimmers Charles Smith and others, containing 250 acres. 200 acres of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation, balance well timbered. This property lies about 4 miles North of Bedford, on Dunning's Creek, near the Bedford and Hollidaysburg Turnpike. There are upon the farm a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE,
A large Bank Barn and other important buildings. There is also a fine orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees upon the premises. The farm is divided into fields of 14 acres each, enclosed with post and rail fence. About 50 acres are in meadow. There is an excellent spring of never failing water close to the Dwelling-House. Also, upon the Southwest corner of the farm, there is located,

A LARGE TANNERY,
Containing 100 vats, with all the necessary buildings, the whole yard being under roof. The tannery is now and has been for years, in successful operation. Twenty-five acres of the farm will be sold with the tannery, if the latter be sold separately. Upon these twenty-five acres there are six tenant houses.

For further particulars address
T. H. & N. J. LYONS,
March 17, 1865. BEDFORD PA.

Philadelphia Trade.

NEW GOODS for SPRING SALES.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA,
are opening for
SPRING SALES—

Fashionab'e New Silks,
Novelties in Dress Goods,
New Styles Spring Shawls,
New Traveling Dress Goods,
Fine Stock of New Goods,
Magnificent Foulards,
Splendid Black Silks, &c.

E. & L., have their usual assortment of Staple Goods. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c.
P. S.—Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of Buyers! [Mar. 23, '66.-6t.

HENRY HARPER,
520 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
WATCHES,
Fine Gold JEWELRY,
Solid SILVER WARE,
and superior Silver Plated Ware, at Reduced Prices. [Mar. 23, '66.-3m.

ALLEGHANY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.
J. W. HUGHES, J. A. STEWART, } *Principals and Proprietors.*

The Spring Quarter of this Institution will open *TUESDAY, APRIL* 10th, 1866.

This Institution is very pleasantly situated in Friend's Cove, 8 miles from Bedford, the terminus of the Huntingdon and Bedford Rail Road, and 24 miles from Cumberland, a station on the North Central Rail Road. Rainsburg is a small, quiet, and exceedingly healthy town, in the midst of beautiful scenery, and sufficiently removed from the influence of large towns and cities to render it a most desirable location for a Literary Institution. Its inhabitants are moral and religious, and there are few temptations to vice, idleness or dissipation; situated in a rich agricultural section, this Institution for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, is decidedly the *cheapest* in the country. It is organized on the most approved plan of the best Institutions of the land; its main object is, to impart *sound learning*. All branches, Scientifical, Classical and Ornamental, taught. The mental and moral culture are carefully attended to, and (without sectarian prejudices) a due respect for religion is inculcated both by precept and example. "In things necessary, unity; in things doubtful, liberty; and in all things, charity." For circular and information, Address HUGHES & STEWART,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.
March 2, '66

OYES! O YES!!
S. J. McCAUSLIN, Auctioneer.
The undersigned having taken out license as an Auctioneer tenders his services to his old friends. Persons desiring an auctioneer will find it to their advantage to patronize him.
March 9-3m S. J. McCAUSLIN.

AUCTIONEERING.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, offers his services to the people of Cumberland Valley and Londonderry townships, to cry sales of real estate, personal property, &c. He will guarantee satisfaction to all who employ him.
Nov. 24, '65—6m* JOHN DICKEN.

OYES! O YES!
WILLIAM DIBERT, AUCTIONEER.
The subscriber having taken out license as an auctioneer tenders his services to all his old friends. Persons desiring an auctioneer will find it advantageous to give him their patronage.
Post Office address, BEDFORD, Pa.
Jan 19, '66-3m WM. DIBERT.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

FARMERS will find the best of machines, at *Factory Prices*, by ordering from Hartley. Also, the best Shovels, Forks, Traces, Chains, Axes, Whips, &c. Harness and Lubric Oils, Wheel Grease, &c., at HARTLEY'S. [Nov10

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

The Bedford Gazette.

PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States!

THE SWORD SHEATHED.

PEACE—LAW—LIBERTY.

By the President of the United States,
A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, By proclamation on the fifteenth and nineteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and the laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law.

And whereas, By another proclamation made on the 16th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved July thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida,—except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of Alleghany Mountains, and to such other parts of that State and the other States before named, as might maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States.

And whereas, By another proclamation on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved June 7th, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the states aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia.

And whereas, By another proclamation, made on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and and sixty-three, in pursuance of the act of Congress of July thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort, in South Carolina, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and, whereas, the House of Representatives, on the 22d day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, that the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the Disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the Constitutional government, and in arms around the capital; that in this national emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.

And whereas, The Senate of the United States, on the 25th day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States now in revolt against the constitutional government and in arms around the Capital; that in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and right of the several States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

And whereas, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in form, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate.

And whereas, By my proclamation of the 13th day of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such United States officers as had been duly commissioned to be in the undisputed exercise of their official functions.

And whereas, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or federal, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or will conform, in their legislation, to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

And whereas, In view of the before-recited premises, it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, has the right or power to go out of, or separate itself from, or be separated from, the American Union; and that, therefore, each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States.

And whereas, The people of the several before-mentioned States have, in the manner aforesaid, given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this sovereign and important restoration of the national unity.

And whereas, It is believed to be a fundamental principle of government, that people who have revolted and who have been overcome and subdued must either be dealt with so as to induce them voluntarily to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power or devastated so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm as enemies, which last-named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom.

And whereas, The Constitution of the United States provides for constitutional communites only as States and not as territories, dependencies, provinces, or protectorates.

And whereas, Such constituent States must necessarily be, and by the Constitution and laws of the United States are made, equals and placed on a like footing as to political rights, immunities, dignity and power with the several States with which they are united.

And whereas, The observance of political equality as a principle of right and justice is well calculated to encourage the people of the aforesaid States to become more and more constant and persevering in their renewed allegiance;

And whereas, Standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, are, in time of peace, dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion, or suppressing insurrection or rebellion;

And whereas, The policy of the government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its overthrow and final suppression, has been in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated:

Therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida is at an end, and henceforth to be so regarded.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the second day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Questions For Gen. Geary.

There are two questions which the people desire General Geary to answer without delay, and which we shall continue to ask until we get explicit replies to them.

1. Is he, or is he not, in favor of negro suffrage?

2. Does he, or does he not, support the restoration policy of Andrew Johnson?

Let there be no quibbling or dodging. Give us plain and unmistakable answers. If the General imagines that he can get through the six-months campaign before us without meeting fairly and squarely these two important questions, he will find himself as sadly mistaken as when he retreated before fifteen of Moseby's men, under the impression that they were the body of Stonewall Jackson's army.—*Age.*

Soldiers, to the Rescue.

Unless something is done for General Geary soon, his case is desperate. As to his military achievements, his fellow-soldiers are singularly reserved. The only military men in Pennsylvania who have said a word in his behalf, are *Major General* Collis, *Brigadier General* Joshua T. Owens, and *Colonel* John W. Forney. Can we not hear something from General Knipe, or General Tyndale, or General Isaac Wistar, who *are* soldiers.—*Age.*

MAJER JACK DOWNING.

He Issues a Grand 'Peace Proclamation'—His Advice to the Radicals.

WOSHINTUN, Feb. 27, 1866.

TO MILLOT FILMORE:—

DEAR MILLOT—I spose you have red our messidge a vetoin of the Freedman's Buro. That great Stait paper is gone from us abilin down the streem of time. We rit it, and we sent it out as a far expression of our feelings and vues on the present surcumstances.

As a general thing I and the President cant stop to explain to inquisitive persons what we are adoing of, for the country. We couldn't spar the time. Yet I wish to give you and Jeemes Bucannon the pints, occasionly, because I know you can appreshate our difficulties.

When this Freedman's Buro lor came to us for our approval, the President cotch up the paper and red it through from the beginning to the eending, without stoppin, and then handed it to me without sayin of a word. I red it myself, the President lookin first at me and then at the fire, tell I got through. When I had finished it the President said:—

"Did you ever see the beeter of that in your born days; there is more brakin of the Constitution in that one lor, than in all the acks of Congress, since I was a baby. What shall I do with it?"

Ses I what does the Constitution say we must do with it?

"Veto it," ses the President.

Then we veto, it, ses I; and when we veto it less leeve the matters imbraced in it cleer and distinck for all futur time. Put it beyond dispute. Did you ever know Glink Winkfeel, ses I, Mr. President?

"No," sed the President, "I never had the pleasure of his acquaentance. What of him?"

Ses I, Glink Winkfeel was the son of old Boohoo Winkfeel, a relashun of General Winkfeel Scot. Now, Glink was cross ide and ner sited and yused to war an old par of black iron spectickles with round glasses nearly as big as a saucer. Glink's har was white, all his life, and when I knowed him particular, he was a great hand to play marvils, and we could always tell when he was goin to take out the middle man from tor. Glink would roach up his back and draw a beed on the middle man and turn his head sorter sideways, like a dog lookin at a piece of bred in your hand, and then blaze away, and I never knew Glink to miss the middle man if he had time to roach his back and draw his beed. Now, Mr. President, I want you to roach your back when you come to veto this lor. Take the middle man out from tor, and settle Buro.

Ses the President, "I know all about taken the middle man from tor, and I'll show boys how they pass thar red quilt patch work lors and expect me to sine them. Majer, I'll rite the veto and while I'm doing that you must rite out that general proclamashon we have been torkin about, and when we get through we will reed over and correct them."

Very well, ses I, Mr. President be pinted in that veto; leev vaig gennerealities to Mr. Seward and Bonypart, but we must rite so that every buddy can understand us—it saives a site of trubble.

Thereupon the President took his slait and pencil and rit off the first draff of his Veto Message, while I rit the general proclamashun. When we finished, the President read first, and we altered and amended it to suit our just vues, which that is the same message sent to the Sennit on the 19th instant, and which has been published, and I needn't send you a copy of it. After the Message was finished, I read the proclamashun, as follers:

"In the name of—Amen. I Andy Johusing; President of the U. States to the whole terrifirmy of North America, Greetin.

"Know you that since Generals Sheridan and Kilpatrich, Melroy and Butler, Thomas and Hunter, Grant and Sherman has gone through the rebellion with their armies, and gathered up all the gold and silver watches, silver spoons, breast pins, finger rings, nives and forks, silk dreses, carpets, and everything else they wanted, as spiles belongin to the victors, and destroyed everything they didn't want, and laid waste the feelds, burnt the dwellins, fences, barns, stables, and mills, cut down the froot trees, trampled on and profained the graives of the honnered ded, imprisoned the wimmen, old men and boys; the armies of the Confederacy so called has stacked thar arms, given thar payroll, taken my amnesty oath, and gone home to look at the chimlys whar once stood thar houses, and gather together thar families to mone over the desolashons of thar country, in good yernest determined, to live and die in the Union, and to accept peece on the terms of my proclamashon, so that now the thunder of cannons and mortars, and muskits, and rifles and pistols, has died out, the tramp of the wor horse, the rumblin of baggidge waggins and ambulances, the groans of the sick and wounded, the double quickin of army cores and regiments is heered no more.

Now, then, it seem to me a fittin occashon to issue this my speshal proclamashon to all Amerika, that peace do now rain in Worsor. In the languidge of the poet—

"Wild wors dedly blast is blowed out,
And gentle peace returnin;
With many a sweet baib fatherless,
And many a weder mournin."

The old flag waives over every inch of our territory, and we posses all the fortes, docks and navy yards everwhar, and the hole Union is restored. The lost pleiads which broke loose from thar natteral center of gravitashon, has come back into thar proper plaices in our system, and is all movin on harmonous together every whar, but in Congress.—The time is come for our armies to be mustered out, and go home. The swode should be beet into the plowsher, and the bagganit into the prunin hook.—(See holy rit at this pint.) The cannons and guns, and shootin irons should all be gathered together to rest in peece, and casin waggins, should be put to haulin saw-logs to rebild the waste places of our country.

Peece havin returned thar is no further necessity for marshall lor enny whar en these States, and tharfore I do call in all the provo marshalls and commandants of districks, and restore to the people the majistrates of thar own choice, and the lors of thar own approval. And further, I do now restore the rit of habbeas Corpus everywhar. So that every man of every shaid of culler may have his own boddy and no boddy shant take it away from him by marshall lor, without his own consent, and without tellin him wharefore he takes it, and given him a chance to get it back agin without delay.

To the armies of the Unity Staits, which has borne the heet and burden of four years of hard fightin and long marchin, I return thanks en the naim of the restored Union, espeshally to the glorious officers and solgers who advanced our flag without steelin nothin they found lyin loose or buried in the garden, and without insultin unprotected wimmen and children. Go to your homes, and all you who has got um unpack your napsax and call around your wives and children, and show them your spoons, and watches, and spectickles, and other valuable trofis. Hang not your heds if the little ones should ask you whot you paid for these things, and you have to tell them you stoled all from non-combatants. Remember the great Dickinson (with a hed as long as a horse and as hideous as Satan) and the Rev. Doctor Brackenridge of Kentucky, think that there is no harm in steelin from rebbels, because rebbels have no rites in nothin.

To the people of the North or Northwest: The great manufacturin stock raisin wheat growin country, I do proclaim that peece has arriv. Liv on your fortunes made durin the wor from Govment contracks, for I am afeerd that the Aberlishon of slavery will lose you your best customers for the futur forever. The former masters yused to feed and clothe the four millions of dependents made free by the wor, and it took a site of shoes, and clothes, and hogs, and bred to do it; but now all bein free alike them that aint got no shoes and clothes can go barefooted. Stir your stumps to find other markets, or all of you move to the forks of the road and set up stores and taverns.

To the freedmen all through the land, in the Buro and out of it: I proclaim peece and freedom now and forever. Arise and commence the battle of life on your own hook; work out your destiny; be savin and honest; lay up for the rainy days. Remember now old Mars aint guine to sell his backer and wheet to buy you clothes, and shoes, and blankets and hats. You got to buy um yourselves, or go bethout. When you git sick old Mars aint guine to send the doctor to cure you. You will have to do that yourself. When When you git old and can't work no more remember old Mars aint guine to give you your cabin and have fires made for you; you will have to prepar for that yourself. And when Christmas comes, and you feel happy, you cant go up to the big house with your bucket, and jug, and bag, to git your Christmas gift of flour, and molasses, and slugger and coffey; old Mars aint got nothin to do with you now. They done took you way from old Mars. Then you will have to work for your comforts, your medicines and your coffins.

To the three thousand preechers up North, and the strong-minded wimmen up thar: I proclaim that peece has come. Ye preechers that forgot God and went to worshippin the golden calf in the lobby of Congriss, has fell from greise, and shall meet your reword in this world or in the next, turn from the error of your ways and seek the true God, or like Judas you will all go to your own plases at the old scratch. To the strong-minded wimmin up thar, kantankerus old maids, mad because they aint got no husbands and children agitators, I proclaim deliverance and good nuse. Sambo bein free now and *left to select* his own companion, every old maid can git a nigger husbon, or as she has lost time heretofore she may take two or three, and raise up children by scores to save Massachusetts from the shaim and disgrace of not bein able to fill out her next quota should thar be another wor, and sendin down South to open recrootin offices thar.

To the people of the Confederate Staits, so called: In vew of the success of my polisy of reconstrucshon, I proclaim to you peece and pardon. I know you had great cause to become restive in the Union. Your rites laid down in the Constitution, and to preserve which the Union was formed, was denide you, but still you orter hell on and contended for your rites thar. You done rong to try to git out and quit us. In too hot haiste you tride to brake the bons of Union. Wor resulted, and sech a wor as history fails to give us a parallell resulted. Your people every whar went into it, and your armis fort with gegantic heroism without fear and without reproach.

Your gennerals and sodgers rendered the Amerekan naime forever glorious. Yet you were overpowered, and submit in good faith to the constituted authorities of our country. We take you to our bussom as the hed of the nashon, and say from the bottom of our hart, we forgive you. Do you now forgive us, and less all now henceforward live together in peece and quiet as a great nashon. Thar is no further cause for jars. Slavery, which Lincum sed some how caused the wor, havin disappeared, less berry the hatchit. Smoke the pipe of peece, and everybody everywhar will know that the Unity Staits combined can whip all creation and the balance of the world combined.

To the Congriss of the Unity Staits engaged at the present ritin en passin of lors for the passification of the people, I wish to give a leetle advise. Let the Constitushon which our inspired fathers made and left us, as the palladium of our liberties alone. Stop your patchin and tinkerin with that sacrid instrument. You aint passifide yourself. Remember you was elected in the storm and whirlwind of pashon caused by the wor ond Lee's whippin us agin, as representin the extreme vews of the Radicals, but now the storm is over and you aint qualifide to represent peeceful communities.

The Constitution is the bond of the Union between equal Staits; it has is sacred checks and ballances. It could not have exested without them. Destroy it not, break it not, or the Union will be broken. Brake the string and the beeds will scattter all over the floor. It required concesshon to make the Constitushon, and was baptised in blood and tears, touch it not with unwoshed hands. The rebellion was intended to brake the Union by secession, and it failed, though it had some show of rite on its side. Now you are tryin to brake the Union by destroying the equality of the Staits. You are traitors at hart. Remember I have taken an oath to protect and defend the Constitushon, take care what you are adoing of or before you know it you will find yourself in fort Lafayet. But if really you desire to do your countrymen a great service, you will all resine and go home and let other men come to the work of restorin public confidence. The wor havin been ended, it is fit and proper for the buzzards and vultures feastin on carrion to go away and give plais to the dove of peece. Go home, Sumner and Wilson and Thad Stevens and Longyear, and let patriots and gentlemen have your seets, to passify and sooth to rest the subsidin surges of the angry tempest so long disturbin our otherwise happy land. Go to your holes in the mountains, ye beasts of pray, and carry along with you Botts and Deckinson and Doctor Brackenridge, and then die and go to the old Scratch where you belong and be dogged to you. BY THE PRESIDENT.

JACK DOWNING,
Ex-Majer Downingville Millisha,
Cabinet.

When I finished readin the proclamashon the president jumped up and cracked his heels together, and said:

"Puttyree good Majer; that's the dociment for me; lay it away for a few days, and if things go on to suit us it shall come out. I am roachin my back like Glink. Lincum yused to tork about puttin down his foot, but I shall roach my back, and from appearances in Congriss I shall have to do it very often before long."

So Millot, I laid away the proclamashon for a few days, and in the meantime I thot I'd send you a coppy and ask you to get Jeemes Buccannon and Frank Pierce to get together with you and reed it over, and if you think it all right you must say so; if not, rite us a note to the keer of the president.

I thot of puttin a heep more in it, but as it has got to occupy a conspicuous plais in our literature, I concluded to make it short and to the pint.

What would you think of a speshel valledictory to Ben Butler and Milroy? Don't they deserve it?

The reason I didn't put it in, I was afeerd they want guine home. I would be glad to forget them fellers, and never hear of them no more in this life.

I suppose you have red all my letters to Jeemes, and find things is goin on just as I said. In cose they is; don't I know? You may expect every day or two to see a new veto. The President's back is roached. Remember Glink Winkfeel. Your friend,

JACK DOWNING,
Ex-Majer
Downingville Millisha.

P. S. While I and the president was ritin our paper a great crowd of Radicals was running all around the White House, tryin to get in, but the door was shot, and the door-keeper stood thar with a boot-jack ready to knock down the first man that run in by him, and they didn't, for he showed them his weepin. Sumner stood off afar, and every time he looked todes the house, he put his hand behind him like he was guine to take out his handkerchif, but didn't and I was afeered some whar hurt him. The president is torkin about makin me a feel marshall to git a core of men to proteck him from the Radicals, not that they want to hurt him, but they are so hungry for offis just now.

Yourn, JACK DOWNING,
To Millot, &c. Ex-Majer, &c.

IT is stated that all of the United States colored troops will be discharged within the present month.

—Gentile services are held in Salt Lake City every Sunday, and lectures denouncing polygamy are delivered. These lectures are attended by many Mormons.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning,.....April 13, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGRO.

Both houses of Congress have passed the Civil Rights Bill, notwithstanding the veto of the President. That this law is unconstitutional, we have the assurance of the most eminent jurists in the country. Senator Cowan said a few days ago, in his speech in the Senate, that he had but one word to describe it —*atrocity*. There can no longer be any question as to the designs of the men who made this law. By its provisions they have conferred citizenship upon the negro and made him the *political equal of the white man*. Nay, they have discriminated in favor of the black and against the white. On this point President Johnson and the majority of his cabinet, including Mr. Seward, are our witness. In his message returning the Civil Rights Bill to the Senate, President Johnson says:

"The bill in effect proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent, worthy and patriotic foreigners, and in favor of the negro to whom after long years of bondage, the avenues to freedom and intelligence have just now been suddenly opened. He must, of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature and character of our institutions, than he who, coming from abroad, has to some extent, at least, familiarized himself with the principle of a government to which he voluntarily entrusts life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Yet it is now proposed, by a single legislative enactment, to confer the rights of citizens upon all persons of African descent born within the limits of the United States, while persons of foreign birth, who make our land their home, must undergo a probation of five years, and can only then become citizens upon proof that they are of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

As to the extent of the "civil rights" which this law confers upon the negro, let Mr. Bingham, one of the leading "Republican" members of Congress from Ohio, speak. In a speech upon this identical bill, in the lower house of Congress, Mr. Bingham said:

"What are civil rights?"

"Why, sir, the very origin of the term 'civil' ought to satisfy gentlemen on this point, that it has relation to the rights and all the rights of the citizen. I submit that the term civil rights includes every right that pertains to the citizen under the Constitution, laws and Goverament of this country. The term '*citizen*' has had a definite meaning among publicists ever since the days of Aristotle. He interpreted and rendered that term to signify a person who was a partner in the country. I submit, with all respect, that the term 'political rights,' is only a limitation of the term 'civil rights,' and by general acceptation signifies that class of civil rights which are more directly exercised by the citizen in connection with the Government. Blackstone, whose commentaries on the common law are so exact in definition, uses in that classic of the law the terms 'civil liberty' and 'political liberty' everywhere as synonymous. It never occurred to him that there was a colorable distinction between them."

"If civil rights have this extent, what then, is proposed by the provision of the first section? Simply *to strike down, by congressional enactment, every State Constitution which makes a discrimination on account of race or color, in any of the civil rights of the citizen.* I might say here, without the least fear of contradiction, that there is scarcely a State in this Union which does not, by its Constitution or by its statute laws, make some discrimination on account of race or color between citizens of the United States in respect of civil rights."

Thus, it will be seen that the reserved rights of the States have been stricken down, the Constitution overridden and the will of the people as expressed in the laws adopted for their domestic government, set at naught, in order to place the negroes of the United States upon a political equality with the whites. But, happily for the country, the present Rump will not be the Congress of the United States after the 4th of March, 1867. Happily, too, the "Republican" party have at last thrown off the mask and by their enactment of this law now stand upon the platform of *Black and White Equality*. *The people* will settle the hash of the men who forced this odious law upon the country, by electing those in their stead who will vote for its immediate repeal. Henceforward, *Repeal* is the watchword.

EX. GOV. W. F. JOHNSTON.

He Denounces the Civil Rights Bill.

On Thursday night, 5th inst., there was a large meeting of the "Republican" friends of President Johnson, held in Washington city. Among the speakers at this meeting, was Hon. W. F. Johnston, of Allegheny county, this state, former y Governor, who sustained the President in all his vetoes and other public acts. Ex. Gov. Johnston was lately a Radical, but has seen the error of his ways. He spoke of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills, in the following strong and emphatic language:

'Against that iniquitous law I raised my voice, and I raise my voice against the Civil Rights Bill now being debated in the Senate, and which no man who feels his State should be independent will ever cast a vote for. [Great cheers.]

GLORY ENOUGH!

SHOUT, OH, YE PEOPLE!

LIBERTY, LAW AND JUSTICE!

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that Military Commissioners and military tribunals cannot try citizens not in the army, or navy of the United States. In the cases of Milligan, Bowles and Horsey, known as the Indiana conspiracy cases, the Supreme Court of the United States, has decided that the writ of *Habeas Corpus* should issue to take the petitioners from military custody. These men, Milligan, Bowles and Horsey, it will be remembered, were leaders of the Western order known as the "Sons of Liberty," and were given a mock trial, by a kind of drum-head court-martial, which sentenced them to death. The President commuted their sentence to imprisonment for life, but the Supreme Court, thanks to the supremacy of law, has now liberated them, upon the ground that the court-martial which tried them had no right to do so and that they are entitled to the benefit of the *Habeas Corpus*. Chief Justice Chase himself delivered the opinion of the Court.—Thus out of the mouths of their own greatest men, are the Radical conspirators against the liberties of the people, confuted and condemned. Glory! Glory! Glory! The day of bastiles is over. The light of liberty once more illumines the land! Law and Justice once again shed their genial influences upon all alike. Blessed be God, for these His great mercies!

SOMETHING WRONG.

Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, Mr. Baldwin, of Michigan, Mr. Brooks, of New York, and Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, all leading Democrats, have been *expelled* by the Radicals, from their seats in Congress. The influence and votes of these men, were insuperable obstacles in the way of the Radical conspiracy against the President and the Union. Hence, they had to be gotten out of the way. No matter *how* their removal was to be accomplished, only so that it would be accomplished, was the secret reasoning of the Radicals. The crime against the people which the conspirators committed in driving the people's representatives from their seats in Congress, is, morally, not a shade less black than the murder of a man in his own house in order to possess his treasure. It bears a wondrous similitude to the bloody baseness of that soulless beast who became King of Denmark by slaying his own brother. Perhaps the diabolism of the Radicals may end likewise as did the conspiracy by which Hamlet lost his father and Denmark its rightful king. Surely, the people *must* see that there is something wrong in the morality of the so-called "Republican" party. The most prominent men in that party in Congress, have found it inconsistent with their honor, to support the schemes by which the Radical power in that body is maintained. Trumbull, the author of the Civil Rights Bill, and a great Radical himself, spoke for hours against the expulsion of Senator Stockton. Some ten Republican Senators supported him in this attitude. In the House, in the Brooks case, some twenty "Republican," with Washburne, of Illinois, at their head, stood by Mr. Brooks. This shows conclusively, to every reasonable mind, that the majority in Congress are certainly doing some things of very questionable propriety. *We* call those things by their right names, and denominate them *crimes against popular liberty*. But, those who see through a different political medium, must, at least, recognize *something wrong* in them, if their eyes are honest.

THE GREAT VICTORY IN CONNECTICUT.

In our last issue we stated that Hawley, Radical, was elected Governor of Connecticut, and that the Democrats had gained 3 or 4 senators, &c. The official returns show that Hawley's majority is only 509! Last year Buckingham, Abolitionist, had 11,035 over Seymour, Democrat, showing a net Democratic gain of 10,526 since last April. Instead of gaining 3 or 4 senators, the Democrats have really gained 8, whilst in the House of Representatives they gained 35. They also carried two of the four Congressional districts now represented by Radicals, and came within 122 votes of carrying another. New Haven, which gave an Abolition majority last year, gives this time nearly 2,300 Democratic majority. Hartford, which gave Lincoln a small majority and last year gave Buckingham a large one, this year goes Democratic by 325! Fairfield county, hitherto Abolition, also gives a handsome Democratic majority. We consider this a great triumph over Radicalism, and with the "Republican" Senator Lane, of Kansas, exclaim, "one more such victory as that in Connecticut and the 'Republican' party is unhorsed."

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

The Radical Directory at Washington do up their work of iniquity with such reckless speed, that it keeps the journalist busy to record their deeds of infamy. But a few days ago, they expelled Mr. Stockton from his seat in the U. S. Senate, against the protest of one-third of the Senators of their own party and against the vote of nearly one half of the entire Senate. This black and damnable tyranny has just been repeated in the lower house of Congress, by the expulsion of Mr. Jas. Brooks, of New York. In this instance, as in that of the ousting of Senator Stockton, a number of leading "Republicans" refused to assent to the perpetration of the outrage. Such men as Farnsworth and Washburne, of Ills., Dumont, of Indiana, and Loan, of Missouri, all of them Radicals and leaders honored in their party, spoke and voted in favor of Mr. Brooks. On the final vote some *twenty* "Republican" members voted against the right of Mr. Dodge (Mr. Brooks' opponent at the election) to the seat of Mr. Brooks.—But the low and contemptible partizans whose presence in the halls of Congress, smothers every impulse of fairness and blights every influence that is honorable, could not afford any longer to tolerate Mr. Brooks as a fellow representative. He was a leader of the people, a friend of the President and a Democrat. These facts were enough to damn him in the eyes of these mannikins, and, therefore, his fate was sealed. But, what think *you*, of such conduct on the part of your representatives in Congress, O ye "Republican" voters of the country? When your own leading men, the most high-toned and honorable gentlemen in Congress, protest against such conduct, what do *you* say upon the same subject? Do you, like so many thoughtless school-boys, applaud the course of mean and dishonorable men in Congress, who expel a member from his seat because he is a prominent Democrat, or do you stand with Washburne, Farnsworth, Loan and the honorable men who have soul enough to do justice to a political opponent?

If the GAZETTE will point out to us any supporters of President Johnson's policy this side of rebeldom, who do not support Mr. Clymer for Governor we'll think of the question of repudiating them.—*Franklin Repository.*

Well, sir, for instance, the editor of the Somerset *Herald & Whig*, who is the Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, and who supports Johnson, and Cowan, too, but abuses Clymer like a pick-pocket; what do you say about his case, Colonel? Don't you want the votes of the Johnson and Cowan "Republicans" of Somerset county for Mr. Geary? Will you "think of the question of repudiating" *them!* They don't support Clymer, but they do sustain Johnson and Cowan. Now, you must either get down into the dirt and crave the help of these men, or you must think of "repudiating them." But, we opine you will think a good while on that question, before you come to a conclusion. Again, there is Mr. R. B. Carnahan, U. S. District Attorney, for the western district of Pennsylvania, who is a firm supporter of the President, but who has not yet announced himself in favor of Mr. Clymer's election.—What do you propose to do with him? The late editor of the Waynesburg *Republican*, who has just retired from that concern, because your party organization has given President Johnson the cold shoulder, is a similar instance.—Hon. Joseph R. Flanigen, of the Philadelphia *Daily News*, may also be placed in this category. These are friends of the President whose influence in Pennsylvania is not to be sneered at, and if Col. McClure does not care to have them support Mr. Geary, he can't be very deeply interested in the success of that candidate. At any rate some people would like to know whether the Colonel repudiates Scull. Carnahan, Flanigen & Co?

QUACK! QUACK! Don't you hear the Dead Ducks? Oh! what a squawking there is among them since the passage of the Negro Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto! How they stick their dirty bills, full of garbage gathered in the gutters of Radicalism, into the geese who think they can be Johnson men and yet vote the Radical ticket!—Quack! Quack! goes the editor who "lives and moves and has his being," in the agitation of the Negro. Quack! Quack! responds the scurvy politician who changes his party coat oftener than 'live ducks change their feathers. Quack! Quack! repeats the chronic office-seeker who thinks every thing is right that tends toward giving him political position. Go it, Dead Ducks! though you needn't be so assiduous in making the noise peculiar to your kind, for the people will have no trouble in setting you down as *Quacks*, anyhow.

THE glorious proclamation of Peace and Re-Union and of the restoration of the Habeas Corpus, will be found on our first page. Read it, every one, and rejoice.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY "CRUMBLING TO PIECES!"

It is not the editor of the BEDFORD GAZETTE who makes this startling, but gratifying announcement; it is the Hon. James H. Lane, U. S. Senator from Kansas. In the Senate, on Friday last, Senator Lane offered some resolutions, upon which he made a speech. In the course of that speech, he made use of the following language:

MR. LANE—I have no assurance from the President on that or any other subject. (Referring to the acceptability of his resolutions to President Johnson). But this I do know, *that the Republican party, of which I am a member, is crumbling to pieces*, and that every day we postpone the reception of these States, insures the destruction of that party.

Here is one of the most prominent and active leaders of the "Republican" party, openly confsssing that his party is "crumbling to pieces;" and what is more, he says that the reason of the "crumbling" is their refusal to admit the Southern States into the Union. In other words, it is *Disunion* that is killing the "Republican" party. When men like Jim Lane give the alarm, the ship must surely be in danger of sinking.

THE passage, by the U. S. Senate, of the Negro Civil Rights Bill, notwithstanding the veto of the President, is a stride toward the social and political equality of the white and black races in this country. Things are tending so rapidly in this direction and events in this connection are so sudden, that there is scarcely time for argument, or appeal to the reason and judgment of the popular masses. In fact, it is not necessary to argue this question with the *people*. They are right in regard to it, and only lack organization to make their principles successful in politics. Such organization must be instituted at once, or it will be too late to catch and crystalize public sentiment. Now is the time to do it, and it can be done right now. Some one asks us, How? Well, you have heard of the society of the Cincinnati, of the Union League, and other similar institutions. They were successfully organized, in a brief period, and so can a *White Man's Union* be organized in a still briefer period. It is now time that all who believe in perpetuating this as a *White Man's Government*, unite together in bonds superior to any ties except those alone of family and religion. Old party lines must not stand in the way. If you would save your country from the fate of San Domingo and Jamaica, throw party to the dogs and unite with those men who are in favor of preserving this Government as it was handed down to us by its founders. Ask no questions as to the political antecedents of those with whom you may be called to act. If they be Democrats, no matter; if they have been Republicans, no matter again. All who are willing to stand up for a *White Man's Government* are worthy to be associated with you, regardless of their former political affiliations. That such organization must and will be resorted to, in order to check the revolutionary proceedings of the Radicals, seems certain to our mind. The sooner, therefore, that it is established, the better.

THE GREAT DECISION.

We find in the *Constitutional Union* of Saturday last, the following decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the "Indiana conspiracy Case," liberating from the Ohio Penitiary, Messrs. Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, which decision was delivered by Chief Justice Chase:

Ex parte.—In the matter of Lambdin P. Milligan, petitioner: The following order is directed by a majority of the court to be entered in this cause, and the like order will be entered in No. 365, *ex parte*, in the matter of William A. Bowles, petitioner, and No. 376, *ex parte*, in the matter of Stephen Horsey, petitioner.

This cause came on to be heard on the transcript of the record from the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Indiana, and on the points and questions on which the said judges of the Circuit Court were opposed in opinion, and which were certified to this court for its opinion, agreeably to the act of Congress in such case made and provided, and was argued by counsel. On consideration thereof the court is of opinion:

First—That on the facts, as stated in said petition and exhibits, a writ of habeas corpus ought to be issued, according to the prayer of said petition.

Second—That on the facts stated in the said petition and exhibits, the said Lambdin P. Milligan ought to be discharged from custody as in said petition prayed, according to the act of Congress passed on the 3d of March, 1863, entitled an act relating to the habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases: and,

Third—That on the facts stated in said petition and exhibit, the military commission mentioned therein had no jurisdiction legally to try and sentence said Lambdin P. Milligan in the manner and form as in said petition and exhibits are stated. And it is thereupon now ordered and judged by this court that it be so certified to the said circuit court.

The Chief Justice said he was instructed to say that the opinion of the court in these cases will be read at the next term, when such of the dissenting judges as see fit to do so will state the ground of dissent.

The petitioners, it will be recollected, were found guilty by a military commission of the charge of conspiracy and condemned to death, but the sentences were commuted by the President to imprisonment for life. They are now in the Ohio penitentiary. The case was heretofore argued by Judge McDonald of Indiana, Gen. J. A. Garfield of Ohio, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black of Pennsylvania, and Hon. David Dudley Field of New York, for the petitioners, and by General B. F. Butler, Henry Stanbury, Esq., of Ohio, and Attorney General Speed for the United States.

SACRILEGE.

The devilishness of the men who have been taught in the school of Radicalism, is showing its cloven foot more distinctly day by day. In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Thursday, April 5, Mr. Sturtevant, a "Republican" member from Crawford county, declared that George Washington was not a greater or a better man than Thaddeus Stevens, or Thomas Williams! It is a wonder that a just God does not visit the punishment of Ananias and Sapphira upon such sacrilegious lying. We give the debate below in which this infamous declaration was made:

Mr. Sturtevant argued that the Constitution was too weak, and the late war proved it to be so, therefore it should be amended by the loyal men of the country. He said the Democratic party were in favor of taxing the United States bonds out of existence, thereby creating repudiation. He said the Union party demanded that the Constitution should be amended to prevent another rebellion. There has been a great deal said about the amendments to the Constitution being as plenty as resolutions at a town meeting, as was said by our accidental President. He would be unwilling to admit any of the Southern States in full fellowship until all the children, black and white, would have an education. He did not believe any government could exist forever if all men did not have the right to vote. He was in favor of the Chinese in California having the right to vote.

He said, I believe, that the Congress now sitting in Washington is the ablest that ever sat there. I believe that no Congress since this Government began to exist ever possessed so many able men as that in session at the present time.

Mr. Lawrence. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Leave being granted—

Mr. Lawrence. Did the gentleman say that the present Congress embraced more wisdom than any previous Congress, and that they were wiser than their forefathers?

Mr. Sturtevant assented.

Mr. Lawrence. Will the gentleman name four men of the present Congress as great as four I can name, and who lived in the same age, and acted in the same year?

Mr. Sturtevant. Name them.

Mr. Lawrence. George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry.

Mr. Sturtevant. Yes, sir. I believe there are twenty-five men now in Congress abler, or as able, as any one out of the four mentioned by the gentleman from York.

Mr. Lawrence. Name them.

A Voice. Take both parties.

Mr. Sturtevant. (With hesitation.) Well, sir, I believe, Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner and Thomas Williams are abler men. Aye, sir, every one of them abler men than the four specified. George Washington was a great man and a good man; but not more so than Abraham Lincoln, than Thaddeus Stevens, than Thomas Williams, and many other men.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR CLYMER.

The Hon. HIESTER CLYMER has resigned his seat in the State Senate.—This is in accordance with the determination he was known to have formed at the time the State Convention adjourned, and is an eminently proper step, in view of the relation he now holds to the people, as the candidate of a great party for the Gubernatorial chair. Independent of the fact that it deprives his opponents of the opportunity of reviving the hackneyed cry, "Why don't he resign? it indicates confidence in the success of the Democracy, and leaves him free to devote himself wholly to the canvass before us.

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1856.

HON. DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

SIR:—I hereby resign my seat as Senator representing the Sixth Senatorial District of this Commonwealth.

I had intended to forward you my resignation on Tuesday, the Sixth day of this month, but on examination of the election laws, I found, that if a resignation takes place at any time before the last fifteen days of the session of the General Assembly, it would be the duty of the Speaker to issue his writ for a special election. As, by a joint resolution, the day of final adjournment has been fixed on the 12th day of April, 1866, I have deferred informing you of my intention until to-day, in order that my District may be spared the expenses incident to a special election, which it is now too late to order.

You will believe me, that I sever my long connection with the body over which you preside, with feelings of deep personal regret, constrained thereto by the new relation which I bear to my fellow-citizens.

For you, sir, and every member of the Senate, I shall ever entertain the kindest feelings of personal regard and esteem.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very faithfully.
HIESTER CLYMER.

CLYMER AND THE PRESIDENT.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* recently stated the nomination of Mr. Clymer was received with marked dissatisfaction by the President. Perhaps the statement was not overdrawn. Be this as it may, we have excellent authority for declaring that Mr. Clymer has been a frequent and welcome visitor at the White House during the last six months.—*Pittsburg Gazette, Rep.*

—The Missouri *Democrat* of the 27th ult., says: "Within two weeks from to-day, two thousand passengers, principally miners, and three thousand tons of freight, will have left this port on steamboats for the Montana and Idaho mines."

—Surgeon General Phillips, of Pennsylvania, has resigned.

POLITICAL NEWS.

—The Conservatives have carried St. Louis, Mo., by 3,000 majority, electing their candidate for Mayor and three-fourths of the members of Council. St. Louis was hitherto a Radical city, but the influence of Gen. F. P. Blair and other prominent men who have recently left the "Republican" party, has brought it to its senses.

—At the recent election in Connecticut, the Democrats carried two of the four Congressional Districts. At present all four are represented by Radicals. Had an election for members of Congress taken place, two members would have been taken from the Radical column and added to that of the Democrats.

—A Johnson Club has been formed at Washington city, with Hon. Montgomery Blair as President. Such "Republicans" as Senator Norton, of Minnesota, Marcus J. Parrott, of Kansas, and Senator Van Winkle, of West Virginia, are conspicuous among its members.

—The Washington correspondent of N. Y. *Tribune*, says that the President has ordered the Heads of Departments to withhold all advertising from Forney's *Chronicle* and all other papers that oppose the policy of the Administration.

—The radicals of Milwaukee called a convention of "the people" a few days ago, to further some of their pestilent schemes, when the parties invited gathered in such force as to completely rout the callers of the Convention.

—Hon. Hiester Clymer, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has resigned his seat in the Senate, preparatory to entering upon the gubernatorial canvass. Mr. Clymer will give the enemy a lively campaign.

—Judge King, of this Judicial District, has fined one of the judges of election in Franklin county, for refusing to receive the votes of reputed "deserters."

—Leavenworth, Kansas, has elected the Conservative ticket over that of the Pomeroy Radicals, by 1,710 majority—a most substantial victory for the President.

—Cincinnati, O., has been carried by the "Republicans," by about 3,000 majority. Last fall their majority in that city was upwards of 6000.

—The Democrats of Dayton, Ohio, elected their candidate for Mayor. Dayton is the home of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

—Aurora, Ill., formerly a "Republican" stronghold, has chosen a Democratic Mayor. The issue was Johnson and Anti-Johnson.

—The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, will meet at Columbus, on the 24th of May.

—Iowa city, Iowa, has gone Democratic by about 100 majority—a large gain. Omaha, Nebraska, ditto.

THE BRUTALITY OF RADICALISM.

On day before yesterday, says the *Age*, of Saturday last, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Cowan, Mr. Guthrie, and others, in the most respectful and earnest manner, asked a postponement of the vote on the Civil Rights bill in the United States Senate, on the ground that certain members of that body were absent, detained by illness. They solicited but a short delay, and promised to ask for no extension of it, if the sick men were unable to be present at the time fixed for the vote; whereupon they met with this retort from the Senator from Ohio:

Mr. Wade opposed any postponement. If this was an ordinary question he would have no objection. The President had no right to veto their acts, and assuming to do so he was playing the part of a dictator. So far from its being any reason because members were sick who desired to uphold the despotic assumptions of the President that a postponement should be agreed to, he (Mr. Wade) was for taking every advantage which the Almighty has put into their hands. The President had picked this quarrel with Congress, and for the sole reason that he wanted the rebels back here occupying their seats. If he (Mr. Wade) did not oppose this usurpation and take every advantage which the Almighty offered, he would be censured by the people whose representative he was. He was willing to sit here all night and all to-orrow if necessary.

The infamy of this declaration defies comment. It is based on the maxim that the end justifies the means—a maxim which embodies the logic and the ethics of the assassin, but falls with an ungracious sound from the lips of a Senator.

Our Gain in Connecticut.

The great gain for the Democratic party in Connecticut can only be realized by taking the count by Congressional districts; and considering the fact that the State is at present represented by four Abolitionists, the vote by districts is as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.		
Counties,	*Hawley.*	*English.*
Hartford,	8,618	8,937
Tolland,	2,878	1,937
	10,996	10,874
Abolition majority,	122	
SECOND DISTRICT.		
New Haven,	8,409	10,640
Middlesex,	2,938	2,639
	11,347	13,278
Democratic majority,	1,932	
THIRD DISTRICT.		
New London,	5,630	4,617
Windham,	3,448	2,086
	9,073	6,703
Abolition majority,	2,370	
FOURTH DISTRICT.		
Fairfield,	6,869	7,101
Litchfield,	3,796	3,675
	10,665	10,776
Democratic majority.	111	

The result shows a gain of two Congressional districts, and also that a sound Democratic district requires 24,616 voters for a representative, while a strong Abolition district needs only 15,776.

—Beatty & Co., merchants of New York, suspended yesterday, with liabilities to the amount of $600,000. D. G. Schofield, a petroleum dealer of the same city, has also suspended.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE—A bill amending the act to provide a national currency by a pledge of United States Bonds was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Lane of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution for the admission of representatives from the Southern States, on condition that those States repudiate Confederate debts, recognize the debts of the United States and allow the right of suffrage to all negroes who can read and write, or who own over two hundred and fifty dollars worth of real estate. The Senate resumed consideration of the Civil Rights bill, the question being on the passage of the bill over the President's Veto. After a long debate a vote was taken, which resulted in the passage of the bill over the President's Veto by a vote of 33 to 15. The bill was sent to the House with the President's message, returning it with his veto and the Senate's action thereon. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—A communication from the President was laid before the House, enclosing papers from the Secretary of the Treasury and from the Postmaster General, containing lists of the United States officers who cannot take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2d, 1862, and declaring that a modification of this oath is necessary in order that the business of their departments may be efficiently carried on in the Southern States. The President concurs in their recommendation, and earnestly recommends the subject to the consideration of Congress. The House resumed the consideration of the contested election case of Dodge vs. Brooks. Mr. Brooks concluded his speech of yesterday. Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, made a long speech, which closed the debate, and the House proceeded to vote on the case. A vote was taken on the first resolution of the majority report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Mr. Brooks not to be entitled to his seat, which was agreed to—yeas 84, nays 45. The resolution declaring William E. Dodge entitled to the seat was adopted by a vote of yeas 72, nays 52, twenty Republicans voting against the resolution. The oath was administered to Mr. Dodge, who then took the seat vacated by Mr. Brooks. The House then adjourned.

THE PEOPLE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Election at Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Washington *Constitutional Union* has the following cheering dispatch:

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, April 3.—The significance of our municipal election is not, I apprehend, understood in Washington; the contest was clearly for the policy of President Johnson in remitting the question of negro suffrage to the States, where it constitutionally belongs, as against the interference of Congress upon that question, determining universal negro suffrage.

Hon. Thomas Carney, formerly Governor of the State, (administration Lane candidate,) was elected over B. F. Akers, (radical Pomeroy candidate,) by 1,710 majority. This is a great Union victory and should be so hailed by every friend of the policy of Andrew Johnson in the country.

The Cincinnati Election.

The *Enquirer*[1] of Tuesday, in noticing the city election, which came off on Monday, after stating the result far exceeded the expectations of the Democracy, says:—The immense republican majority of one year ago has been reduced one-half. It has fallen off from 6,000 in 1865, to 3,000 in 1866, and even far below this on a portion of the ticket. The republicans were fully organized, and had possession of the patronage of the Government, local, State and Federal. The Democracy were but imperfectly organized, and had no hope of success in most of the wards. They have, therefore, done exceedingly well under the circumstances. The result affords an earnest that, with energetic work, the county can be carried for the Democracy by a handsome majority. In the wards where the Democracy made a contest, their majority is exceedingly large.

Clymer and his Votes.

We cut the following from the Democratic *Standard*, which is an explanation in full of some of Mr. CLYMER'S votes as published in the Republican papers. Voting against considering a resolution because the Senate is not organized is a very different thing from voting against it on its merits. The votes published are all only on agreeing to consider the resolutions at that time:

It will be remembered that at the meeting of the Legislature of 1866, the two parties in the Senate were equally divided, owing to the absence of Senator White. The Republicans insisted that the organization of the previous Legislature be continued, and that they could do business with the old Speaker, Clerks, &c., all of whom were Republicans. The Democrats denied this, demanded a new election, as had always been done, and voted against every proposition that was brought up for the purpose of forcing an election and unconstitutional organization. The Republicans took advantage of this and brought forward any quanity of resolutions and motions so as to place the Democrats in a false position. The latter voted against every such resolution and motion, not because they were opposed to it, but because all legislation was illegal until the Senate was properly organized. The Republican papers are now publishing some of the resolutions that were then voted on, to make a bad record for Mr. Clymer. This action we conceive to be about as mean a business as men can be engaged in, but not too mean for the party engaged in it. Mr. Clymer and his friends can and will defend his record when truthfully given, and also his action and votes in that disorganized and unconstitutional squabble of the opposition, butler the case be fairly and truthfully presented. That is all we ask.

Which is the Union Party?

President Johnson, on the 23d ult., said to several Connecticut gentlemen: "THE UNION PARTY IS NOT THE PARTY OF THE RADICALS."—"When I said the Union party, I DID NOT MEAN THE MEN WHO ARE ENDEAVORING TO BREAK UP THIS UNION, BUT THE MEN WHO STAND BY ME!" "I believe the maintenance of this Union depends upon the policy which I have indicated to Congress, and THOSE WHO SUSTAIN THAT POLICY ARE MY FRIENDS, AND THOSE WHO OPPOSE THAT POLICY I CERTAINLY HAVE NO DESIRE TO SEE ELECTED TO ANY OFFICE!"

The Democratic party sustains President Johnson's policy, and the Radical party does not. Therefore the Democratic party stands by the Union, and the other does not. Hiester Clymer supports the President's white man's course, and General Geary does not.—The President's choice between them is, therefore, plain.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

—The President's order for the release of Bradley Johnson, was issued at the request of Gen. Grant.

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Feb.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	...	...	...
Mar.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Apr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
Aug.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oct.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, (*whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Kesgy & J H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hatton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman Bedford, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.
John Reimund, Jeweler,

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
G. R. Barndollar and others, private sale.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of Notices, &c."

"TIT FOR TAT."—Our friends of the Greensburg *Democrat*, in their last issue, appropriated our "Cholera" article and applied it to their own locality. In return we steal the following on the "postal laws," from their columns, setting off the P. O. Department against the Cholera, which we think is about fair, as the one is about as bad as the other: The bill relating to the transmission of letters through the mails and for other purposes, which passed the National House of Representatives recently, contains some provisions which should be known to business men. The first section provides that, from and after the first day of April, prepaid letters shall be forwarded at the request of the party addressed, from one postoffice to another without additional postage charge, and returned dead letters shall be restored to the writers thereof, free of postage. This is a curtailment of the revenue of the department, which will have to be met by an increase in the annual appropriation bill.

The money order system has been enlarged and altered in some important particulars. The act of May 7th, 1864, has been so amended as to authorize the issuing of a money order for any sum not exceeding fifty dollars. The fee for an order for a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, is fixed at ten cents, and for an order exceeding twenty dollars, at twenty-five cents. It is also provided that a money order shall be valid and payable when presented to the deputy postmaster on whom it is drawn, within one year after its date, but for no longer period; and in case the loss of a money order, a duplicate thereof shall be issued without charge, on the application of the remitter or the payee, who shall make the required proofs. The money-order system is a great accommodation to the working classes who wish to remit small sums from one point to another, and it should be so managed as to perform its functions with the least possible cost to the parties.

TO OUR PATRONS.—Another dun, says one! Pooh! pooh! says number two; it can't be me, of printer's debts I'm free, says number three; I owe two years, or more, says number four; as I'm alive, I owe for five. What will we do? Pooh! Pooh! says number two, the printers daren't sue. Isn't that rhyme about up to time, and doesn't it chime with your notions, dear delinquent patron, about printers in general and the publishers of the GAZETTE in particular? If it does, or if it doesn't, call and settle at next court; especially you who owe us for job work and advertising. Estate printing, particularly, ought to be cash.

MILLINERY STORE.—Mrs. E. V. Mowry is now in Philadelphia, purchasing a new and extensive stock of millinery and fancy dress goods, which will arrive in a few days at her new store-rooms, immediately opposite the GAZETTE office. She has secured the services of a first class Philadelphia business lady, and also of an experienced practical milliner. All persons interested, will please take notice.

MATCH GAME AT BASE BALL.—A match game at base ball, for ball and bats, came off between the Juniata and Mineral Spring Base Ball Clubs, of this place, on Tuesday last. The game was played upon the field of the Juniata club. The Juniatas came off victors, though the game was closely contested. The players of the Mineral Spring club are good "fielders" and play well generally. Our young friend, Adam Diehl, as short stop, plays especially well. The Juniata nine, however, excelled, as is exhibited by the score.—Captain of the Juniata, Alex. Lyon; Captain of the M. Spring, D. O. Keyser. Umpire, Daniel Diehl. The score was as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Juniata	1	8	2	0	5	4	4	2	0	– 26
M. Spr'g	1	5	5	0	1	4	3	3	2	– 24

A game of three innings was afterwards played, which also resulted in favor of the Juniata, as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	
Juniata	2	9		7–18
M. Spring	4	2		4–10

PAINFUL ACCIDENT TO A FORMER CITIZEN OF BEDFORD.—We are pained to learn that Mr. George Widel formerly of this place, and late steward of the Poor House, but for some time past a resident of Emlenton, Venango county, was seriously injured by the machinery in his saw-mill, in which he was at work at the time of the accident. We understand that both of Mr. Widel's legs and one of his arms were broken, and that, at last accounts, his life was dispaired of. We are heartily sorry that we are called upon to record this melancholy mishap.

"As st ring approaches, Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats, in spite of Cats
Gaily skip about."

Go, then, by all means, to Lewis' Drug Store, and get a package of Rat and Vermin Exter minator, not poisonous to the human family. Rats come out of their holes to die. A large stock of Drugs, Flower and Garden Seeds, French Confections, and Coal Oil (25 cts. per quart), just received.

COLOGNE water has not sweetened Cologne. Southey found forty unpleasant smells there, and not a single pleasant one. New York may have its disagreeable odors, but, fortunately, our citizens can surround themselves with fragrance by using (as three-fifths of them do) Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Sold everywhere.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—There will be the usual services next Sunday, at the Court House, at 10½ a. m., and 3½ p. m. The subject of Rev. Barrow's sermon in the afternoon, will be the "Women at the Sepulchre."

—The Clearfield County Bank, reported closed has not been implicated in the recent failure. Its notes are secured by State stocks deposited with the Auditor General at Harrisburg, and are redeemed at its counter and at its Eastern agencies on presentation.

—The people of Toronto, Canada, are again violently agitated over the news from New York, that an expedition of Fenians, had gone to Bermuda. It is believed to be a feint, and that Quebec is the real point of destination.

—Col. Seaton, so long connected with the *Intelligencer*, when that paper was a pioneer in the land, is said to be lying at the point of death. His disease is cancer on the face.

—It is reported that the military departments in the Southern States will be broken up this month.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All notices under this head must be pre-paid to insure insertion. The following are the rates:—Prothonotary, $5.00; Sheriff, $3.00; Associate Judge and Commissioner, $2.00; Poor Director and Auditor, $1.00. Tickets will be printed at $4.00 per thousand, when not less than one thousand are desired

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce A. J. SANSOM, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Please announce ISAAC D. EARNEST, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce WM. KEYSER, of Juniata township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MR. MEYERS:—Please announce D. L. DEFIBAUGH, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT STECKMAN, of Bloody Run, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce THOMAS C. REIGHARD, of Union tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—You are authorized to announce HUGH MOORE, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—You are authorized to announce GEO. W. HORN, of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce HENRY FLUKE, of Middle Woodberry township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce GEO. STEEL, of Hopewell township, as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the nomination of the Democratic county convention.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair tp., as a suitable person for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce GEO. SMOUSE, Jr., of Snake Spring tp., as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH SELLERS, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

POOR DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce HENRY MOSES, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for the office of Poor Director, subject to the nomination of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce Joseph Souser, of Napier township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66—1y.

CATARACT, 40 YEARS.—Mrs. Ashcum from Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years causing total blindness for the last 9 years Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.
Jan 12–3m

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

50 BEST BEREA GRIND STONES assorted sizes, also patent fixtures for same Nov. 10. at HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—Cure Lumbago, Pains of the Side, Varicose Veins, Sore Chest, &c. An Electrician, who has great experience for their effects in local rheumatism, tic doloreux, and deep seated nervous and other pains, and in affections of the kidneys, etc., etc., attributes all their sedative, stimulative, and pain-relieving effects to their electric qualities. He asserts they restore the healthy electric condition (equilibrium) of the part, and that being restored, pain and morbid action cease.

LAME BACK.

Brandreth House, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1859.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your Plasters much recommended in cases of this kind I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours, respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS.

General Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines [mar 30–1m

STORMING THE STRONGHOLDS OF prejudice and misapprehension, and carrying all before it CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE pursues its march of success. Like those of the Union, its colors are the cynosures of every eye, its victories leave no stain. It turns thousands of heads, and charms innumerable hearts. Containing no caustic element, it cannot injure the hair or blemish the skin. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [mar 30–1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT.—Died of Croup—what a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 50 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all druggists. March 30, '66–1m.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—Just published in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. *A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical* cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.
Feb 16, '66—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

MARRIED.

BOLLMAN—KOONTZ—On the 8th of March, by J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., Mr. David R. Bollman and Mary Koontz, both of Bedford township.

BUSSARD—HOUSARE—On the same day by the same, Mr. Daniel Bussard, of East Providence, to Miss Delilah Housare, of Monroe township.

SHOEMAKER—LEE—At the Friend's Cove Parsonage, on the 5th inst., by Rev. W. M. Deatrick, Mr. George F. Shoemaker and Miss Bettie Lee, all of Friend's Cove, Bedford county.

CLAYCOMB—YARNELL—On the 8th inst., in St. Clairsville, by Jacob Walter, Esq., Mr. Nathaniel Claycomb and Miss Mary Ann Yarnell.

McELFISH—VAUGHAN—In Rainsburg, on the 21st ult., by Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Philip H. McElfish, of Flintstone Md., and Miss Mary Agnes Vaughan, of Rainsburg, Pa.

DIED.

LEADER—On the 8th inst., Daniel Leader, of this place, aged 72 years, 6 months and 6 days.

BROWN—On the 7th inst., Sallie, daughter of Eliza Brown, of this place, aged 1 year, 5 months and 3 days.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—a second hand PIANO. Inquire of
apr.13.'66.–tf. C. N. HICKOK.

WANTED—40 hands to make crossties. Liberal prices will be paid and constant employment given. HOMER NEICE.
Bloody Run. April 13—4t. Agent.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.
C. SNELL,
apr.13.'66. Proprietor.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—The undersigned, Commissioners of Bedford county, will let, on Friday, May 18, 1866, to the lowest and best bidder, a roofed bridge to be built across the Juniata, near George Roades' Mill, in Liberty township. Plan and specifications can be seen at our office, in Bedford, or on the premises, on the day of letting. GEO. ROADES.
MICHAEL WERTZ,
Attest: M. S. RITCHEY,
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. Com'rs.
apr.13.–3t.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF BEDFORD COUNTY:—*Gentlemen:*—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th of May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Bedford, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D., 1866, being the 1st day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

The time was changed from the 1st Monday to 1st Tuesday in May, during the present session of the legislature. J. W. DICKERSON,
apr.13–3ts. County Sup't of Bedford county.

D. R. ANDERSON,
Licensed Scrivener and Conveyancer,
CENTREVILLE, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,
will attend to the writing of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Articles of Agreement, and all business usually transacted by a Scrivener and Conveyancer. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
April 6, '66–tf.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Notices, &c.

DEFIBAUGH & FISHER will positively sell, for the next 30 days, Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, French Merinos, Delaines and heavy boots AT COST, and some articles below cost.
April 6, '66–4t

BOUNTY, BOUNTY.—Soldiers! Congress is about to pass a law granting additional bounty! Those of you, therefore, who have not received bounty, and those who have received but $100, or less, will find it to their advantage to call on me THREE MONTHS', SIX MONTHS', and NINE MONTHS' MEN, come!
April, 6 1866. JOHN PALMER.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH. MEYERS & MENGEL.
Feb 16, '66–tf.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY SELLING OFF AT COST, Cloaks, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.

☞ All who have accounts standing will please call and settle. [Dec 22, '65.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three baits, five leaches, thirty-four lay-a-way vats, with the necesary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65–tf

TIN WARE, CHEAP FOR CASH. The largest stock of wel-made Tin Ware in the State, constantly kept on hand. Merchants and Dealers are invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
MELLOY & SMITH,
723 Market St., between 7th and 8th,
March 30, '66–1m Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY.—Persons who subscribed to this company, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, are required to pay the first and last instalment, of the amount subscribed, on or before the 1st of May. The parties employed to sink the well are on the ground ready to operate and the money must be forthcoming. By order of the Company.
March 9–3m GEO. W. GUMP, Pres't.

NOTICE.—SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.—The executive committees of the several Boroughs and Townships, for the collecting of funds and statistics, for the monument in memory of the deceased soldiers of Bedford county, are hereby respectfully urged to take immediate action in the matter, so as to be able to make a full report on Monday of next Court week (April 30). Some of the townships are working energetically, and have already secured large subscriptions. The enterprise needs only to be presented to the people, to secure a like action on the part of all our citizens. C. N. HICKOK,
April 6, '66–4t Ch'n of Cen'l Com.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned unier the name of J. B. Williams & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons owing accounts or notes to said firm will please call and settle immediately, as in a short time they will be placed in other hands for collection J. B. WILLIAMS,
S. D. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, March 15, '66.

The undersigned having taken the stand heretofore occupied by J. B. Williams & Brother, wishes to say to his friends that he feels grateful for past favors and begs a continuance of the same. But will give notice that he cannot sell goods on long credits, and persons buying must not leave their accounts stand over six months.
J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, March 15, '66

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executors of Jacob Devore, late of Londonderry Township dec'd, does therefore hereby give notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Office of G. H. Spang Esq., in Bedford on Saturday the 21st day of April Inst., at one o'clock P. M. when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. JOB MANN.
Bedford April 6, 1866.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford county to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of Andrew Crisman, Adm'r of the estate of Val. Wertz, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. J. B. CESSNA,
April 6, '66–3t Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary to the estate of Nathan H. Wolf, late of St. Clair township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
THOS. McCOY,
Apr.6–6t.* JOHN WOLF, Ex'rs.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Henry Horn, late of the borough of Schellsburg, Bedford county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims thereon will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ISAAC HORN,
JOSEPH H. HORN,
March 9, '66–6t Adm'rs.

ESTATE OF JOHN W. BEELER, Dec'd.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration upon the estate of John W. Beeler, late of Bedford township, dec'd., to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 16, '66–6t Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the account of John Cessna, Esq., trustee for certain creditors of H. S. King, showing a balance in the hands of said trustee, and praying the Court for the appointment of an Auditor, whereupon the Court, upon motion of the petitioner, appointed the undersigned to distribute said funds according to law. The Auditor gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, April 19th, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all persons interested may attend if they think proper. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.
March 30, '66

JOHN C RIFFLE vs. Peter F. Lehman, Esq., Adm'r. of the estate of Thomas Riffle, deceased.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county No. 49, November Term, 1865. And now, February 12th, 1866, on motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon P. F. Lehman, Esq., Adm'r., and the widow and heirs of Thomas Riffle, dec'd., to appear and show cause why the above judament amounting to $206.13 with interest from 21st December, 1865, and costs $6.75, should not be set off or allowed as a credit to an amount sufficient to satisfy the balance due by the plaintiff on a recognizance given by him after proceedings in partition on the estate of Jacob Riffle, dec'd., and payable at the widow's death to the said Thomas Riffle, in the sum of $358 88, dated 4th May, 1858. Said Rule returnable at Bedford, on the 5th Monday, (30th day), of April next. Witness my hand and official seal same day.	

March 30–4t O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of John Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Moser, late of Londonderry township, dec'd, to wit: Peter F. Lehman, Esq., guardian of John Alvin Moser, Hillary Moser, Mary Ellen Moser, and Sarah Elizabeth Moser, children and heirs of William Moser, who was an heir of the said Daniel Moser, dec'd., Sarah, wife of John Evans, of Londonderry township, Julia Ann, of same township, Nathaniel and Jeremiah Moser, of same township, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday (30th day) of April, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Daniel Moser, dec'd., at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to the Sheriff of said county for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto { L. S. } set my hand and the seal of said county, at Bedford, the day and year aforesaid.
March 30, '66–4t O. E. SHANNON, Cl'k.

LIST OF CAUSES put down for trial at April Term, (30th day), 1866.

Theodore Kinton	vs	Joseph Mortimore et al
Michael Thomas	"	John Skelly et al
William Fashner	"	William Overocker
Mary Hollar	"	James Gonden et al
Daniel Armel	"	John C. Riffle
Jno. W. Beeler's adm'r	"	Dr. B. F. Harry
John Black et al	"	Catharine Tricker
Mary E. Smith	"	George W. Figard

Certified April 2nd, A. D., 1866.
April 6, '66–4t O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Legal Notices.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:* KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JAMES BURNS and WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 5th Monday of April, (being the 30th day,)* 1866, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day*, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

Given under my hand, at Bedford, on the 6th of April, in the year of our Lord, 1866.
JOHN ALDSTADT,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sheriff.
Bedford, April 6, 1866.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS drawn for April Term, (5th Monday), 30th day, A. D., 1866:—Peter F. Lehman, Foreman, Samuel W. Statler, John C. Black, Josiah M. Gephart, John Shafer, Solomon Barley, Simon States, Jesse Griffith, Isaiah Conley, James M. Sleek, Henry Clapper, Wm. Chenoweth, Samuel F. Shoup, Hezekiah May, John Johnston, Uriah Mellott, George Powell, D. A. T. Black, D. W. Mullin, Daniel P. Beegle, C. W. Ashcom, Bernard O'Neal, Thomas J. Croyle, J. H. Wright.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 14th day of February, A. D., 1866. ISAAC KENSINGER,
Attest— WM. KIRK,
JNO. G. FISHER, Jury Commissioners.
Clerk. April 6, '66–4t

LIST OF PETIT JURORS drawn for April Term, (5th Monday), 30th day, 1866.

George Baughman, H. P. Diehl, John Dollard, Henry F. Smith, Uriah Gorden, John Feaster, David Lewis, Samuel Burket, George W. Horn, John Lauderbaugh, George S. Miller, Wm. B. Ream, William J. Householder, Samuel Steel, James Bowser, Rudolph Hoover, William Oster, I. N. Bowser, Henry Koons, John S. Brumbaugh, Francis Grove, G. D. Trout, John Ott, John Taylor, Jeremiah Menser, Jacob Fink, John McCleary, Josiah Miller, Jacob C. Devore, William M. Pearson, Reuben Stone, John H. Miller, John Wilhelm, Casper Stroup, Abraham Ritchey, Charles Back, Zachariah Koons, W. H. Beegle. Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 14th day of February, 1866.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
Attest— WM. KIRK,
JNO. G. FISHER, Jury Commissioners.
Clerk. April 6, '66–4t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

The account of Michael Holderbaum, Esq., Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jno. Bowser, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Beckley, administrator of the estate of Levi McGregor, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of John Mortimore, adm'r of the estate of George Baughman, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Levi Hardinger, adm'r of Jonathan C Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, who was Executor of the last will and testament of David Dicken, late of said township, dec'd.

The account of John K. Taylor, adm'r of the estate of Ambrose K. Taylor, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of J R Durborrow, adm'r of the estate of Margaret Bulger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd

The account of Joseph Claar, gu

Hardware, &c.

The GENERS, ATTENTION!—... kinds of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds ...d at HARTLEY'S Hardware Store. Also, ...est varieties of Seed Potatoes—soon to arrive ...look out for them! mar 30, '66

FRESH, DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL PAINT. Pure Liberty White Lead, Oil, Turpentine and Benzine, always on hand at Hartley's, "cheap as the cheapest." Paints mixed to order. mar 30, '66

GARDEN SPADES & SPADING FORKS, Iron and Wooden Garden Rakes, Hoes of all kinds, Shovels, House cleaning implements, Brushes of all kinds, Stair Rods, Brooms, Buckets, &c., at Hartley's Hardware Store. March 30, '66

SHOEMAKERS will find Tools of all kinds, Calf-skins, Morocco, Bindings, Linings, Web, Galloons, Lasts, French Boot Powder, Wax, Thread, Eyletts, &c., full stock always on hand, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

SADDLERY, in great variety, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BLACKSMITHS may obtain from Hartley Norway Nail Iron, Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps, Files, Anvils, Bellows, Hand Hammers, Shoeing Hammers, Buttresses, Borax, IRON in great variety, and 200 Kegs of assorted Horse Shoes of different makes—and even more if wanted. Nov. 10, '65.

HOUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality, Ladles, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Scissors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass, Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c., &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we don't keep than what we do. [Nov. 10.

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHTEST, Best, Safest and Purest, and for these reasons the CHEAPEST COAL OIL in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley's. You who have never used any other than the "*common truck*," try it, compare it! and you will always go to Hartley's. Coal Oil Lamps in brilliant profusion, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley's, also, Wick, Lamp Tops, &c. Coal Oil Lamps repaired. [Nov. 10.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, a pure article,
Flaxseed Oil,
Red Lead,
Paints of all kinds,
Glass and Putty,
Powder, Lead and Shot. The largest stock in Bedford, and Hardware in great variety at Nov. 10. HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

Fancy Stores.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
Call at Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. E. REA'S.
The handsomest assortment of
BONNETS
HATS,
CAPS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS.
Bonnets for $3.50, worth $5.00. Ribbons for 25 cts worth 45—best 75 cts. worth $1.00.
Hats from 75 cents up.
Elegant assortment of Velvet Flowers, all prices.
COLLARS, CUFFS,
NECKTIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, STOCKINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Cord and Tassels, Gilt Cord,
Silk Buttons,
Bugle Buttons,
Jet Buttons,
Gilt Buttons,
Steel Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons and Bugle Gimp Lace.
Edging, Tetting,
French Work, Lace Veils,
Mourning Veils, Silk Tissue,
Barage.
The best make of Hoop Skirts, from 62½ cts. to $4.
CLOAK TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES.
Handsome Assortment of
CLOAKS,
COATS,
CIRCULARS,
AND FURS.
Mrs. V. B. T. & M. E. R., would inform their lady friends, that they have employed a good Mantuamaker, who will make dresses on the shortest notice. Ladies from the country will be provided with the NEWEST STYLE of DRESS PATTERNS always on hand. ☞ Customers wishing Cloaks and Coats cut out, will have them done free of charge Nov. 10, '65.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—
MISS KATE DEAL & MRS. M. R. SCHAFFER, are constantly receiving *New Goods*, they keep on hand a fine assortment of Bonnets,
Bonnet Silk, Hats,
Velvets, Ribbons,
Flowers, Zephyr goods,
Of all descriptions,
Breakfast Shawls,
Head Comforts,
Ladies' and Childrens' Hose,
Ladies' and Children's Gloves,
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons of all kinds.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Merino Scarfs,
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Veils,
Skirt Braids,
Embroidery Braids,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton,
Corsets, Head Nets,
Belts and Buckles,
Coats and Cloaks.
They also keep a fine assortment of Cloth, which they will make to order on the shortest notice.
They also do all kinds of Sewing, Mantuamaking, &c. Ladies who want a good fit will do well to give them a call, [Dec. 15, '65

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
BEDFORD, PA.
T. M. LYNCH,
Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES, of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT, and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESTNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER TREES, evergreen trees, shrubs and vines in variety, honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming roses, flowering shrubs, dahlias, fancy varieties, fuchsias, chrysanthemums, &c.
Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Not 1100 acres of trees, as some tree agents would have you believe they have, which is a humbug. Those intending to plant had better buy trees raised in like soil and climate, and run no risks of distant shipment. I have the same kinds of fruit and as fine trees as can be had at any nursery.
Catalogues sent free to those applying.
Persons at a distance will please write for further information —☞ Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. [Jan 26, '66—3m

THE GREAT SECRET!
TO ANGLERS AND OTHERS.
Upon the receipt of thirty cents I will send "*The Secret Art of Catching Fish with the Hook and Line*," giving full and ample directions how to succeed well in catching all the different species of fish that inhabit the waters of the United States. Also, the "Celebrated Indian Fish Charm, or Chinese Art of Catching Fish." This means of taking fish, and the manner of doing it, has heretofore been known to but few. The value of such knowledge admits of no question, and is really worth more than a thousand times the price asked. Send 30 cents enclosed in a letter and you will receive the secrets by return mail Address
E. ERNEST, York Springs,
March 30, '66—3t Adams C., Pa.

RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

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We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:
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and Spices of all kinds
Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.
Oct. 27, '65.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
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All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

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Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.
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Also, my large stock of
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CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
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N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.
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Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.
FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.
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Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.
☞ Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

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We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call
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October 20, '65.

1866. MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS.
THE NEW YORK NEWS,
The only Recognized Democratic Newspaper published in New York,
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TO THE PUBLIC.
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The circumstances of the moment make the dissemination of the principles of THE NEWS a duty of individual patriotism. Every man who concurs in its doctrines must if he entertain a true sense of freedom, do so in no spirit of indifference, but rather with the earnestness of a high trust. Justified, nay bound in his love of liberty to do so, the proprietor places the canvass he makes here of the public generally in the hands of those men who give him the approval of their consciences as his individual agents. Every reader of the THE NEWS cannot avoid the conviction of duty which is here pointed out as the ground of the request, that he urges his claims for a wider support upon all of his friends and neighbors who give their earnest sympathies to the cause of "strict construction," intersectional conciliation, and all the rights of the citizen under the system set up by our fathers of liberty regulated by law. The proprietor of THE NEWS calls, therefore, upon true and good conservatives throughout the country to discharge, to their convictions of political right at this great crisis in the country's fortunes, the duty of giving to the influence of his paper, daily, semi-weekly, or weekly, the wider power for good which it seeks here through the service of its individual supporters.
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☞ Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years.* Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.
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Dec. 1, '65—1y

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ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.
All Work Executed Promptly.

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The only known remedy for
DIABETES,
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For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.
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I make no secret of ingredients Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of
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These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.
A DIURETIC
Is that which acts upon the kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,
Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.
FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,
See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:
"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."
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LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.
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WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.
[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.*, 10.]
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The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are
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And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.
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HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.
Established upwards of 16 years.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York*;
And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 20, '65.—1y.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.
This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.
So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.
It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.
It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the
DISEASED LUNGS,
thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.
CROUP.
This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.
For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation
The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.
Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.
Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
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